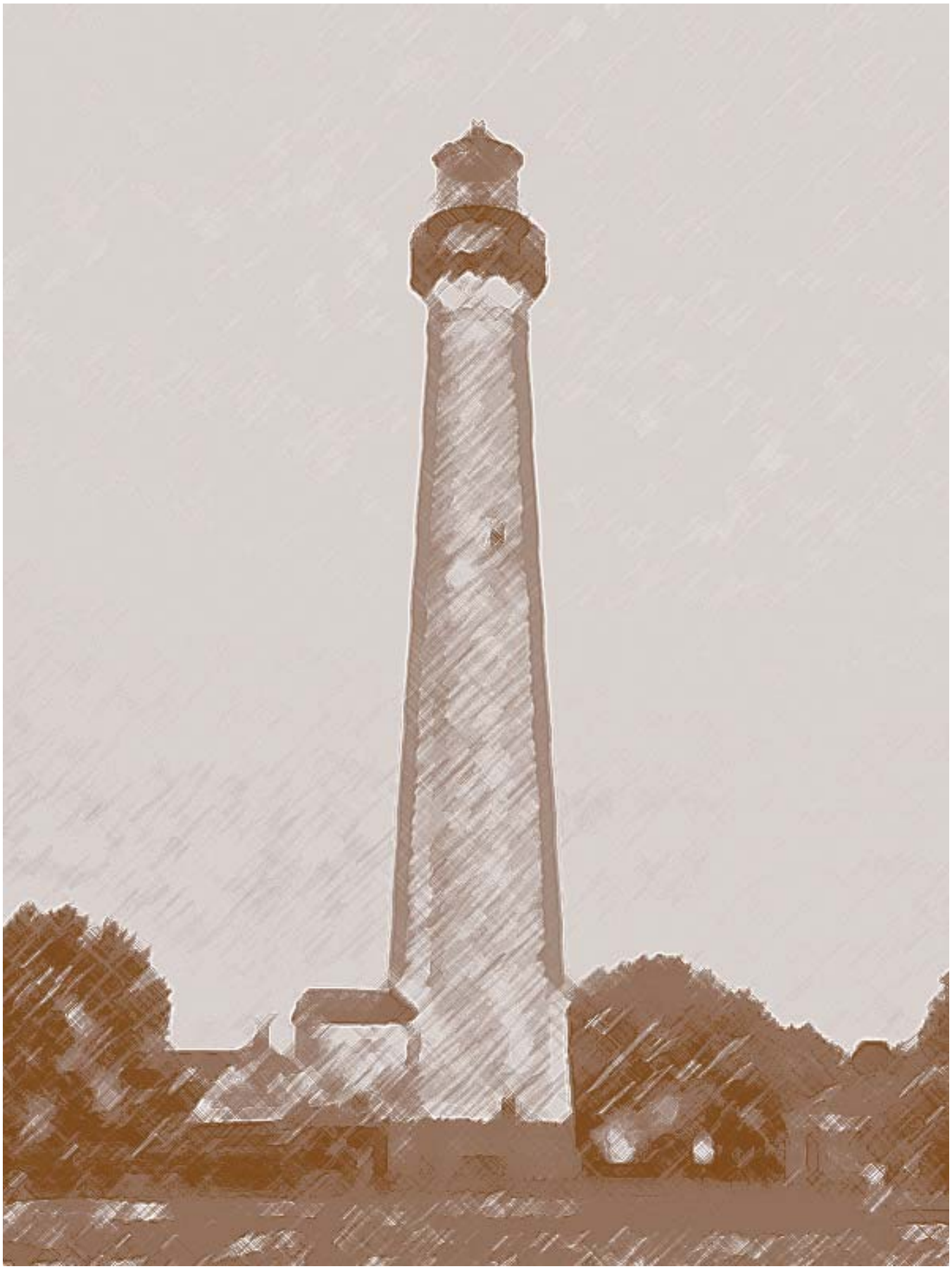

Matrix of Goals and Objectives

Building on the issues from each Key Result Area, sets of Objectives have been defined as necessary components to achieve the Goals of the Basin Plan. The following Matrix contains these groups of Objectives by Goals within Key Result Areas. Each Goal and its corresponding Objectives has an identification number relating it to a principal Key Result Area. The number is strictly for convenience and reference and does not imply any priority within the Plan.

The Matrix also includes proposed milestones, dates and outcomes for each Objective, and suggested time frames for interim and long-term results. Dependent on local and regional issue prioritization, program adjustments, and resource availability, these dates are subject to change.

The final column cross-references other Goals with which a given Objective is associated, because many Objectives relate to more than one Goal. These interrelationships underscore the need for an integrated approach to water resource management and highlight the application of integrated management, a major theme of this plan.

Responsibilities for taking action to meet the milestones and desired outcomes of the Objectives are incumbent upon a wide range of participants. In the final section of the Plan, "Moving from Plan to Action," roles and responsibilities are suggested for each governmental level, private for-profit and non-profit organizations, and for individuals.

Setting policy direction, assembling Goals and Objectives, noting potential milestones and suggesting roles and responsibilities, does not mean this Plan overlooks the progress achieved in water resource protection and management over the last three decades. Rather, its purpose is to engage a wider audience, a larger cast of actors to work in collaboration and make even greater strides in water resource protection and management over the next 30 years, the time horizon of this Plan.

Matrix of Goals and Objectives

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
GOAL 1.1: Equitably balance the multiple demands on the limited water resources of the Basin, while preserving and enhancing conditions in watersheds to maintain or achieve ecological integrity.				
1.1.A	Develop an integrated resource management strategy to determine amount of water available for allocation considering: 1) Water budget 2) In-stream flow needs 3) Ground water availability 4) Assessment tools 5) Degree of hydrologic/biologic disruption	By 2005: Ground water availability and water budget pilot studies completed	Use of tools in policy evaluation	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.2
		By 2006: Assessment tools developed		
		By 2007: Water budgets completed for all watersheds at appropriate scale		
1.1.B	Assess the ecological integrity of watersheds and integrate the criteria into water allocation strategies	By 2007: In-stream flow needs established, criteria developed	Improvement of monitored biologic and hydrologic criteria	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2
		By 2007: Natural hydrograph established at appropriate scale		
		By 2008: Ecological needs incorporated into reservoir operations and allocation decisions		
1.1.C	Discourage and where necessary manage any expanded or future transfers of water and wastewater into or out of the Basin to minimize and mitigate environmental or other negative impacts, while giving consideration to feasible alternatives, the water needs of the sending basin, and the efficient use in the receiving basin of available resources	By 2006: Criteria developed for evaluating interbasin transfers	Environmental and other negative impacts of interbasin transfers minimized	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 4.1
1.1.D	Assess existing transfers of water and wastewater into or out of the Basin in light of changes, such as new water resource management strategies, technologies, storage, planning, and/or demand	By 2005: Include as part of docket, permit review, etc.		
1.1.E	Manage future and expanded transfers of water and wastewater among watersheds to minimize and mitigate environmental or other negative impacts, while giving consideration to feasible alternatives, the water needs of sending watershed and the efficient use in the receiving watershed of available resources	By 2010: Guidelines developed for balancing needs among watersheds	Watersheds accommodate planned growth with minimal environmental impacts	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4
1.1.F	Assess existing watershed transfers of water and wastewater in light of changes, such as new water resource management strategies, technologies, storage, planning, and/or demand	By 2007: Include as part of docket, permit review, etc.		

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
1.1.G	For future droughts ensure the equitable allocation of water supplies for essential domestic, commercial, industrial, power generation, and agricultural uses, while maintaining ecological integrity of aquatic ecosystems	By 2006: Agreement on principles for water use curtailment during droughts	Reduced environmental and economic severity of drought impacts	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1
GOAL 1.2: Ensure an adequate supply of suitable quality water to restore, protect and enhance aquatic ecosystems and wildlife resources.				
1.2.A	Integrate in-stream flow and estuary fresh water inflow requirements for the support of healthy aquatic ecosystems into water resource regulations and decision-making	2005 - 2010: Criteria developed for use in allocation and operation strategies	Improvement of monitored biologic criteria	1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1
1.2.B	Where water quality meets or is better than standards for the protection of aquatic life and wildlife, implement anti-degradation regulations, policies and/or other mechanisms to maintain or improve existing water quality	On-going: Agreement on necessary anti-degradation measures By 2008: Develop criteria and a strategy to ensure water quality suitable to protect aquatic life and wildlife	No measurable degradation of water quality from standards in river and tributaries designated to support aquatic life and wildlife	1.2
1.2.C	Where water quality is not sufficient to protect aquatic life and wildlife, employ strategies to provide protection through the implementation of TMDLs and other regulatory and non-regulatory means	Varies: Meet TMDL schedules	Improvement in parameters of concern	1.2
		By 2008: Develop criteria and a strategy to ensure water quality suitable to protect aquatic life and wildlife	Improvement in metrics for wildlife health	
GOAL 1.3: Ensure an adequate and reliable supply of suitable quality water to satisfy public water supply and self-supplied domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and power generation water needs.				
1.3.A	For normal hydrologic conditions ensure supplies for projected public and self-supplied domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and power generation demands through 2030	By 2006: Water use projections completed	No reported supply shortages under normal conditions	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4. 4.1
		By 2008: Agreement on strategies to meet future need		
1.3.B.	Plan under drought of record conditions, to provide adequate supplies for projected public and self supplied domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and power generation demands through 2030	By 2006 : Water use projections completed	No reported supply shortages under drought conditions	
		By 2008: Agreement on strategies to meet future need		
1.3.C	Ensure maximum feasible efficiency of water use across all sectors, prioritizing efforts based on the existence of watershed transfers and/or substantial consumptive use; including promoting water conservation technology and habits, leak detection and repair, pricing incentives, etc.	By 2008: Set efficiency measurements by sector	Measurable and improved efficiency of water use	1.1, 1.4
1.3.D	Increase the beneficial reuse and recycling of reclaimed water	By 2020: 250 mgd (or need to be determined based on projected demand)	Increase in beneficial reuse	1.1, 1.3, 1.4

Matrix of Goals and Objectives

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
1.3.E	Where water quality meets or is better than standards for the protection of drinking water, implement anti-degradation regulations, policies and/or other mechanisms to maintain or improve existing water quality	On-going: Agreement on necessary anti-degradation regulations	No measurable degradation of water quality	1.3
1.3.F	Where water quality does not meet standards for the protection of drinking water, employ strategies to achieve standards through the implementation of TMDLs and/or other regulatory and non-regulatory means	Varies: Meet TMDL schedules	Improvement in parameters of concern	1.3
1.3.G	Protect the quality of public and industrial water supplies by preventing the isochlor from exceeding 180 ppm at river mile 98	On-going: No salinity impacts to public and industrial users	Salinity @ RM 98, stays below 180 PPM	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
1.3.H	Develop flow and transport models and tools to track large scale accidental and intentional contaminant releases to 1) Assess the impacts to water intakes and basin water resources and 2) Direct emergency response actions	By 2006: Initial models and tools developed By 2008: Models and tools refined; mock Disaster drill developed	Successful implementation of emergency response tools during a mock disaster drill	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
1.3.I	Develop water supply contingency plans to address critical water needs in the event of the loss of usable source water and water intake or distribution infrastructure	By 2006: Initial water supply contingency plans for highest priority systems By 2008: Water supply contingency plans for next highest priority systems	Workable, completed water supply contingency plans	1.1, 1.3
GOAL 1.4: Ensure adequate and suitable quality stream flows for flow-dependent recreational activities.				
1.4.A	Integrate consideration of flow regimes to support water-based recreation in the river and tributaries into allocation and management decisions	By 2006: Recreational flow needs quantified	Improved flows for water-based recreational activities	1.5, 2.2
1.4.B	Where water quality meets or is better than standards for the protection of recreational uses, implement anti-degradation regulations, policies, and/or other mechanisms to maintain or improve existing water quality	On-going: Agreement on necessary anti-degradation regulations	No measurable degradation of water quality	1.4
1.4.C	Where water quality does not meet standards for the protection of recreational uses, employ strategies to achieve standards through the implementation of TMDLs and/or other mechanisms	Varies: Meet TMDL schedules	Improvement in parameters of concern	1.4
GOAL 2.1: Prevent or minimize flood-induced loss of life and property, and protect floodplain ecology.				
2.1.A	Upgrade and modernize flood warning and forecasting capabilities	By 2010: Completion of work plan steps as outlined in report: Recommendations to address Flood Warning Deficiencies, May 2002	Online availability of Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS)	2.1

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
2.1.B	Characterize flood damage risks; prioritize and implement actions to reduce risk and losses, and address human induced ecological impacts of hydromodification	2005 - 2010: Completion of state and county flood mitigation plans	Compliance with Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000	2.1, 3.4
		By 2010: Integrate flood mitigation and stormwater management in watershed communities	Removal of streams from impaired list (303(d)) for reasons of hydro-modification	
GOAL 2.2: Enhance water-based recreation in the river and its tributaries.				
2.2.A	Develop a recreational water use and public access plan for the Basin that provides for: 1) Increased public access 2) Improved recreational experiences for all users through signage, guides, provision of destination points, linkage to other recreational opportunities, etc. 3) Increased availability of pump-out facilities, etc	2006: Partnerships formed and funding sources identified	Basin-wide Recreation Plan developed, with regional segments, 2006 - 2030	2.2
2.2.B	Develop identified recreational facilities and amenities per Basin-wide Recreation Plan	By 2010: 25% of identified facilities and amenities completed	Increased recreational use of waterway corridor amenities	2.2
2.2.C	Create a continuous network of water trails for the river, tributaries and lakes	By 2010: 25% of trail network completed	Continuous network of water trails along tributaries, connected to main stem	2.2
		By 2020: Trail network completed		
2.2.D	Reduce or prevent generation of debris and trash and expand clean up programs in river and tributaries	Establish Baseline: 10% annual increase in debris collected and a decrease in reported debris accumulation	No unsafe conditions on river and tributaries • No flood damages due to debris	2.2, 5.2, 5.4
		On going: 10% annual increase in volunteer river cleanup programs	Ongoing programs adequately staffed and funded	
2.2.E	Develop an inter-state campaign to promote the Basin as a recreation and tourist destination	By 2007: Strategy developed to promote assets defined in Basin-wide Recreation Plan	Increase in Basin recreational advertisements	2.2
2.2.F	Ensure that recreational uses do not impair the ecological integrity of aquatic and riparian ecosystems	By 2006 Baseline: Recreational impacts identified	Reduction in pollution inputs from recreational uses	2.3, 1.2
		By 2010: Development of recreational BMP manual	Recreation impacts reduced	
2.2.G	Support and encourage watershed communities to incorporate water-based recreational assets in planning and management, including requirements in subdivision ordinances	By 2006: Workshops provided for public officials and building industry	Increased recreational access and support for local waterway corridor use and protection	2.2, 3.5
		By 2010: Requirements such as public access included in local ordinances		

Matrix of Goals and Objectives

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
GOAL 2.3: Protect, conserve and restore healthy and biologically diverse riparian and aquatic ecosystems.				
2.3.A	Implement conservation plans for populations, assemblages and communities of indigenous aquatic and terrestrial plants and animals (Consider habitat needs for water quality and availability, reproduction, food supply and refuge from predation)	By 2008: Define critical habitat and food sources	Locally optimal measures of diversity, richness, balance, abundance, integrity and resilience	2.3
		By 2010: Set criteria for protection and restoration	Locally optimal measures of habitat	
		By 2015: Plans developed for key species or communities	Refer to DELEP indicators	
2.3.B	Implement fisheries management plans to sustain commercially and recreationally important species of the Basin	Dates per management plans: Targets met for key species: shad, oysters, horseshoe crabs, etc.	An indicator per relevant management plans in place	2.3
2.3.C.	Increase the quality, diversity and function of wetlands throughout the Basin.	By 2005: Set assessment criteria	20% increase in functioning wetland acres, 2007 baseline, by 2030	2.3, 3.3
		2007 - 2015: Watershed-based assessments of wetland function, protection and restoration opportunities		
2.3.D	Implement strategies to protect critical riparian and aquatic habitat	By 2006: Critical habitats identified, mapped and prioritized	20% increase in critical habitat protection and restoration by 2030	2.3
		By 2008: Protection and restoration strategies developed and adopted		
2.3.E	Implement invasive species management throughout the Basin	By 2008: Management plans developed	Plans implemented 2008	2.3
2.3.F	Employ regional approaches to sediment management to improve the beneficial use of dredged materials in habitat restoration	By 2008: Plans developed	Plans implemented	2.3
2.3.G	Prioritize and remove impediments to fish passage	By 2008: 5% increase in miles/ acres of streams opened to migratory species, such as river herring	Maximum stream miles without impediments	2.3
2.3.H	Stabilize stream channels based on systemic analysis of causes of instability	By 2006: Identify areas of instability and causes	Miles of steams with natural stability	2.3, 2.1, 3.3
		By 2008: Prioritize restoration opportunities in a watershed framework	20% increase over 2006 baseline by 2030	
GOAL 3.1: Preserve and restore natural hydrologic cycles in the Basin's watersheds.				
3.1.A	Encourage and support land use designs that maintain pre-development response to storm events with respect to infiltration and runoff volume, velocity, and quality	By 2007: Watershed-based stormwater management plans developed and adopted that maximize infiltration, while avoiding ground water mounding, and minimize site disturbance	Surface waters are less impacted from storm events • Floods, erosion and sedimentation are minimized • Stream base flows are maintained or restored with water quality improvements	3.4, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
3.1.B	Address adverse effects from existing land use practices	By 2006: Criteria developed for land management practices 2008 - 2015: Watersheds evaluated and prioritized for remediation efforts	Targeted watersheds receive priority • Water quality improvements in watersheds	3.4
3.1.C	Discourage land use and stormwater management practices that exacerbate hazardous conditions, e.g. sinkholes, flooding, etc	By 2006: Areas especially vulnerable to impacts from development (e.g., karst geology) identified. By 2007: Standards established to protect areas and prevent hazardous conditions	Watershed communities adopt protection standards	3.4, 2.1
GOAL 3.2: Maintain and restore the integrity and function of high value water resource landscapes.				
3.2.A	Map high value water resource landscapes and assist watershed communities in prioritizing these resources for protection	By 2008: Priority areas protected or managed in plans and ordinances	Functions of high value water resource landscapes are maintained	3.3, 2.1, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2
3.2.B	Develop guidance for performance standards that protect the function of high value water resource landscapes	By 2010: Performance standards established for high value water resource landscapes	Development of appropriate performance standards for local conditions • Ordinances and regulations include appropriate performance standards for high value water resource landscapes	3.3, 4.2, 2.1, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4
3.2.C	Encourage and assist watershed communities to prioritize high value water resource landscaping for land preservation programs	By 2006: Landscapes of water resource value identified and prioritized for preservation By 2010: High value areas included in land preservation programs	Watershed communities preserve acres of valuable water resource landscapes	3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4
3.2.D	Minimize contamination threats to drinking water supplies utilizing information from source water assessment programs	By 2008: Protection efforts prioritized and funded	Source water protection plans implemented	1.3, 3.1, 3.3
GOAL 3.3: Fully integrate water resource considerations into land use planning and growth management.				
3.3.A	Develop watershed assessments to identify priority water resource issues that should be considered in community land use plans and ordinances	By 2008: Watershed assessments are accessible via web By 2010: Issues prioritized by regions and watersheds	Watershed assessments completed and water resource issues prioritized	1.1, 3.1, 4.2
3.3.B	Encourage and support watershed communities working together on regional planning and growth management	By 2008: Watershed assessments used for water resource protection and planning	Growth management and land use planning approached on a watershed basis • Multi-municipal plans adopted	3.1

Matrix of Goals and Objectives

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
3.3.C	Ensure availability of land and water resources data, analytical tools, and models to guide local and regional land use and growth management planning and decision-making	By 2008: Data tools and models on the internet with instructional workshops offered	Watershed communities use available data and tools to assess alternative development scenarios with communities incorporating conservation design ordinances	3.1
3.3.D	Adopt and implement plans and ordinances that incorporate scientifically sound and legally implementable provisions for the protection and enhancement of water resources (States to support and encourage; local and county government to implement; private and non-governmental organizations to partner)	By 2008: Model water resource elements for ordinances developed	Plans and ordinances updated with water resource elements • Watershed communities adopt ordinances (e.g. low impact and conservation design)	3.1
3.3.E	Integrate water resource elements into local, multi-municipal, regional, and state agency and authorities' plans, regulations, and decision-making processes	By 2008: Concurrent planning for water and wastewater infrastructure through coordination among water resource agencies, environmental programs and community planning	Water resource issues are addressed through coordinated planning efforts with all water resource regulatory entities	3.1
GOAL 3.4: Encourage development and redevelopment in areas where growth can improve the economic viability of local communities while providing for the protection and enhancement of the water resources of the Basin; discourage development and redevelopment where it may impair water resources and their related natural resources.				
3.4.A	Identify and prioritize areas that would benefit environmentally and economically from redevelopment	By 2005 - 2010: Appropriate areas identified and prioritized for improvements and redevelopment	Redevelopment will be located in appropriate, targeted areas	3.2
3.4.B	Develop criteria and incentives for coordinated review processes that facilitate development and re-development consistent with the goal	By 2008: Incentives and criteria for review are established • A coordinated review process is implemented	Encourage growth in areas with adequate infrastructure	3.2
3.4.C	Develop criteria and disincentives to be applied during coordinated review processes that discourage development, and redevelopment inconsistent with the goal	By 2008: Disincentives and criteria for review are established • A coordinated review process is implemented	Encourage growth in areas with adequate infrastructure • Discourage new development in inappropriate areas	3.2
3.4.D	Maintain and make necessary and prudent changes to existing navigable waterways and ports and use regional approaches to manage dredged materials	Ongoing management of current waterway and port infrastructure	Safe and efficient waterways and ports	

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
GOAL 3.5: Physically and visually emphasize and strengthen the social, historic, cultural, recreational and economic connections of communities to the Basin's waterways.				
3.5.A	Encourage waterside re-development, that emphasizes public access as well as aesthetic, historic, recreational, economic and cultural values	By 2006: Waterside redevelopment areas prioritized	Waterside properties are revitalized	2.2, 3.1, 3.5
		By 2008: Plan for infrastructure improvements as necessary	Public access, cultural, historic, recreational and educational design elements are emphasized for the community	
		By 2008: Public-private partnerships established for urban waterside redevelopment projects		
3.5.B	Create waterway transit opportunities for residents, commuters and visitors	By 2006: Assessments of transit opportunities	Increased use of waterway transit	3.5
		By 2008: Public and private investment in waterway transit modes		
GOAL 4.1: Improve coordination and cooperation in the management of water resources in the Basin.				
4.1.A	Achieve consistency in the implementation of water quality standards that apply to the shared waters of the Basin	Baseline 2005, 3 year reviews: Development of a common set of water quality criteria for shared waters	Maintenance of water quality to meet criteria	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1
4.1.B	Ensure at state boundaries that downstream state water quality standards are attained	Baseline 2005, 3 year reviews	Maintenance of water quality to meet criteria	
4.1.C	Achieve comparable monitoring, documentation and accurate reporting of data that involve the basin-wide water resources of the Basin	By 2006: QA/QC protocols and reporting methods are compatible for water resource assessment purposes		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 4.1
4.1.D	Achieve consistency in protection of public health in regard to consuming fish and shellfish, due to chemical contamination, in regard to the shared waters of the Basin	By 2006: Share data and monitoring results • Consistent message to public for shared waters • Public awareness program is implemented		4.1
4.1.E	Achieve consistency in content and communication of advice for primary contact recreational use of shared waters	By 2006: System created for developing and communicating consistent advice regarding primary and secondary contact in shared waters to protect human health and safety	Advisories issued when necessary to protect human health (e.g., from bacteria) and safety (e.g., high flows and debris)	1.4, 4.1

Matrix of Goals and Objectives

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
4.1.F	For future drought conditions, improve exchange of hydrologic information, drought status reports, and drought restrictions among DRBC, states, and public	By 2005: Continued refinement of drought indicators and reporting	Up-to-date web page on drought conditions and restrictions	1.1, 4.1
			DRBC and states set consistent drought declaration and water use advice, states on record then will act independently as to criteria which trigger declarations and will issue their own water conservation initiatives	
4.1.G	Foster communication among state and local watershed programs and processes	By 2008: Uncomplicated exchange of information and data among local watersheds and state agencies	Water resources information is easily accessible and current	3.3, 4.1
4.1.H	Improve coordination of stormwater management programs and practices	By 2008		
4.1.I	Encourage communication for water resource planning among the watershed communities and counties within a watershed	By 2010: Integrated water resource plans are used as planning tools		3.3, 4.1, 5.4
4.1.J	Improve coordination among State Coastal Zone Management programs	By 2010: Basin Plan Objectives and CZM programs coordinated		3.4, 3.5, 4.1
4.1.K	Improve coordination for invasive species management	2005 - 2010: FEMA, NRCS, Corps coordinate funding for compliance with Disaster Mitigation Act 2000	Single source of information for federal flood mitigation funding	1.1, 2.3, 4.1
4.1.L	Evaluate and coordinate funding for flood mitigation			2.1, 3.1, 4.1
4.1.M	Support and implement watershed-based trading, where appropriate, as a tool to complement traditional approaches to water quality management and improvement	2005 - 2006: Pilot study determining need, opportunities, and potential constraints completed		
		2006 - 2007: Pollutant trading ratios, project control measures and responsibilities suggested		
GOAL 4.2: Increase sharing of data, information, and ideas among Basin stakeholders and reduce duplication of effort.				
4.2.A	Complete framework data layers for the entire basin plus several selected GIS layers accessible via the internet	By 2005: Completion of basin-wide database	Number of Internet hits and user surveys	3.3, 4.2
4.2.B	Make digital data layers and water-related databases available to view and download, integrated across political boundaries	By 2006	Number of Internet hits and user surveys	3.3, 4.2
4.2.C	Develop a database of ongoing management activities to foster partnerships and reduce duplication of efforts	By 2006: Water resources programs and network / clearing house is operational	Benchmark and pilot efforts are tracked and available for review	3.3, 4.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
4.2.D	Improve methods of communication with and among local governments on water resource issues and provide adequate opportunities for discussion of key issues			
4.2.E	Increase opportunities for the sharing of ideas, data, technology and information among public and private sector professionals involved in water resource issues			
4.2.F	Increase opportunities for technology transfer among water resource professionals	By 2006		
GOAL 4.3: Secure adequate resources for programs and projects that encourage cooperative water resources planning and management.				
4.3.A	Inventory existing resources and identify gaps to implement Basin Plan Objectives	By 2005 (1 year post-adoption): Inventory completed 3 year reviews, including resource availability: All baseline tasks completed within timeframes	Effective and efficient range of funding sources that support water resource plans throughout the Basin	4.3
4.3.B	Explore additional resource opportunities	2005 baseline; 3 year reviews	Effective and efficient range of funding sources that support water resource plans throughout the Basin 3 year assessments of implementation, include resource availability	4.3
4.3.C	Increase opportunities to leverage federal, state and other funds for water resource planning, protection and restoration		Integration of Basin Plan activities with federal and state program funding.	4.1
GOAL 4.4: Ensure that water resource partners support and execute water resources management in accordance with the Guiding Principles, Goals and Objectives of the Basin Plan.				
4.4.A	Create or enhance formal partnerships for the purpose of implementing the Basin Plan Objectives	2005 baseline, 3 year reviews: MOUs, joint work plans, Commission resolutions	# MOUs, joint work plans, and resolutions developed to implement Basin Plan Objectives • # Federal, state and local projects consistent with Basin Plan	
GOAL 4.5: Utilize the planning and regulatory powers of a regional governmental authority, the Delaware River Basin Commission, to facilitate coordination and cooperation.				
4.5.A	Enhance DRBC Comprehensive Plan to promote coordination and achievement of the Basin Plan Objectives	By 2005: Basin Plan adopted 2005 - 2006: Comprehensive Plan updated	State of Basin Report 2005 Tri-annual reporting on implementation progress	4.5

Matrix of Goals and Objectives

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
GOAL 5.1: Establish a Basin-wide sense of place.				
5.1.A	Create awareness and understanding of the river and associated resources so that citizens, businesses and officials are motivated to describe their home or place of business in terms of their watershed	By 2006: Establish mechanisms on education and involvement to instill awareness of and pride in the Basin		
5.1.B	Create awareness and understanding of the river and associated resources so that citizens, businesses and officials are motivated to act in ways that help protect and restore the watershed	On-going		
5.1.C	Continue and expand the use of Internet and mass media resources to educate the public about water resources use, waterway corridor management, land management for water resources protection, institutional cooperation and coordination for water resource management, and education for water resource management and stewardship	On-going: More exposure of water resource topics and events in media • Provide focused workshops for watersheds, state officials' conservation groups, etc.	Increased participation in water resource programs and activities and increased coverage of water resource issues in the media	4.1, 4.4, 5.2
5.1.D	Maintain a clearinghouse for information on local watershed efforts, such as river conservation plans, restoration and preservation efforts – and opportunities for financial and technical assistance	By 2005: Web-based data base for watershed activity in the DRB	More effective and efficient watershed planning efforts	3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.2
5.1.E	Make education and outreach a priority to achieve public awareness and personal involvement on behalf of the Basin and local watersheds	By 2006: Regular educational and outreach releases to the media	Increased requests from public about water resources and improved water quality	4.2, 5.2
5.1.F	Increase participation in volunteer water resource projects and programs in the Basin	By 2010: 25% increase of volunteers for Basin water resource projects	Tracking system for Basin volunteers and projects	5.2
5.1.G	Increase the number of projects, programs and opportunities for citizen participation in water resources management protection and enhancement by 25%	By 2010: Tracking system for volunteers and projects in place with a 25% increase in opportunities for participation and in Basin volunteerism	Number of projects and number of volunteers	4.4, 5.2
5.1.H	Engage under-represented populations in water resource issues and stewardship	By 2005: Under-represented groups included in planning, events, and promotions	Diverse population participating at events, programs and in decision-making	5.2
5.1.I	Implement a watershed signage program for the main stem Delaware River and all of its major tributaries and on state and interstate highways in the Basin	2005 - 2010: Signs for sub-basins and major tributaries at appropriate road crossings and boundaries	Increased awareness of watershed boundaries	5.2
5.1.J	Provide information to enhance the ability of citizen and community groups to participate in restoration activities on their property and in their local watersheds	By 2007: Distribution networks refined and operating	Improved water quality from nonpoint sources and an increase in watershed activities	5.2

#	OBJECTIVES	MILESTONE	DESIRED OUTCOME	SUPPORTS GOAL
GOAL 5.2: Increase student and youth awareness, understanding, and active participation in water resources issues.				
5.2.A	Develop and initiate a strategy to incorporate watershed curricula in the education standards of the four Basin states	By 2008: All school districts and private schools integrate watershed material in curricula with materials available for home schooling	All students in Basin know their watershed address	5.1
5.2.B	Provide a water resources related outdoor experience for every student in the watershed before high school graduation	By 2010: Every student will have a hands-on outdoor experience by high school graduation	Students will know about water resources and land use	5.1
5.2.C	Continue to promote and expand school programs that provide active participation in watershed protection, restoration, monitoring and awareness building	On-going: Every school district has an annual snapshot-like event and science clubs have a water resources related project	Every school district has a watershed or stream project	5.1
5.2.D	Maintain a web-based clearinghouse specifically for educators	By 2005: Expanded Ed-Web capacity and content	Increased hits on Ed-Web	5.1
GOAL 5.3: Increase private sector awareness, understanding, and active participation in water resources issues.				
5.3.A	Collect and disseminate to members of the commercial community information about water resources issues	By 2007: Materials developed and distributed	Private sector participation in water resource programs increased	5.3
5.3.B	Highlight demonstration projects that provide technology and information transfer to commercial interests in the Basin	By 2007: Private sector demonstration project in each sub-basin	Improvement in local watershed; transferability to other watersheds	5.3
5.3.C	Encourage private sector funding and participation in partnerships, initiatives and enhancement endeavors	On-going		
GOAL 5.4: Increase local public officials' awareness, understanding, and active participation in water resources issues.				
5.4.A	Provide outreach and technical assistance programs targeted at local public officials, professional staff and consultants	By 2005: Examples of watershed communities' innovative programs available	Local ordinances protect water resources with watershed communities working together	3.1, 5.4
5.4.B	Work with local governments to identify small watersheds where community-based actions are essential to meeting DRB preservation and restoration goals	By 2007: Watershed communities are working on water resource issues	All levels of government work together to improve watershed management	3.1, 4.4, 5.4
5.4.C	Work with watershed community officials and organizations, and supply resources to develop effective water resource programs	By 2008: Watershed communities are adopting and implementing effective programs	Watershed communities addressing shared concerns	3.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5.4
5.4.D	Enhance funding for locally based programs that pursue restoration and protection projects	By 2007: Increased availability of federal, state and private funds	Additional dollars available for localities	